

Monday Morning, April 29, 1867

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will be made to this rule.

Is Annexation the only Panacea?

It has been truly said that "liberty will not descend to a people—a people must raise themselves to liberty; it is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed." On all sides it is agreed that Great Britain has treated her Pacific Colony with shameful, inexcusable neglect—a neglect that early blighted every effort of the people to keep pace with the progress of their American neighbors, and has resulted finally in the utter prostration and almost irretrievable ruin of every interest within its borders. Instead of the young and feeble community being tenderly nurtured and encouraged by a helping hand from the mother country, it has been treated with a chilling indifference that has steeled the hearts of the colonists against England and her institutions. Our citizens have seen their representative institutions—the birthright of every Briton—snatched from their hands; they have submitted uncomplainingly to have a heavy load of debt they never incurred strapped to their backs; they have been made liable for the payment of a Civil List out of all proportion to the requirements of the country; they are compelled to pay heavier taxes than any Colony has before been called on to bear; they have, in short, been subjected to every species of insult and extortion that it is possible to inflict upon a free people, until at last they are prepared for any species of change that would hold out even a remote prospect of bettering their condition. Many of them sigh for another form of Government, so impressed are they with the belief of the failure of the attempt to establish British institutions on the Pacific Coast; and since no change could be for the worse, they would welcome Annexation to the United States in preference to continuing in a state of poverty and wretchedness. In writing thus, we know that we speak the mind of nine out of every ten men in the Colony—men who after struggling for years to awaken the Home Government to a sense of the wrongs under the weight of which we are staggering, have at last sat down in despair at the gloomy prospects before them. The same line of policy that drew together the Boston Tea Party and cost England her thirteen American Colonies, is being pursued towards us. The same policy that estranged Canadians from the Mother Country and brought on the Rebellion of '37, is being continued here. The people—disgusted, disheartened and all but ruined—are loud in their expression of a preference for the state and stripes. The sentiment is heard at every street corner—at social gatherings—in business circles—at the theatre—in the saloons—in all places "where two or three are gathered together"; and the feeling is growing and spreading daily. The loyalty, even of men who have fought to preserve the honor of Old England is seriously shaken; the young men are growing up impressed with the idea that England would be only too glad to get rid of us, and that to become a part of the "Universal Yankee Nation" is our inevitable destiny—our irresistible fate! This state of feeling is the natural result of the manner in which we have been and are being treated by the Mother Country. Our prayers are unheeded; our remonstrances trampled under foot; our commerce ruined; and a horde of officials, with a civil list beyond our capacity to bear, hang like a millstone around our necks. Added to this accumulation of miseries, through the criminal neglect and shortsightedness of British statesmen, we are placed, by the cession of the Russian Possessions, in a position that will be utterly indefensible in case of a war between Great Britain and the United States. We are not of the class who believe that the negotiations now going on for the sale of this Colony to the Americans will amount to anything. The British Government—especially a Tory Government—will not sell a foot of the territory it now holds. Were John Bright Premier, with a Radical Ministry, there might be a sale; but there is none to be looked for from a Ministry of which Earl Derby is at the head. We believe, however, that were such a bargain effected it would result most advantageously to the material and political interests of this colony. It would make Victoria the half-way house of Sitka on the North and San Francisco on the South; it would make our harbor the rendezvous for the whaling fleet; the cheapness of coal would induce manufacturers to establish their factories in our midst and ship their goods in place of, as we are doing, fuel to Oregon or California. Our numerous creeks and rivers with their picturesque falls would be utilized; our mineral resources opened up, and an era of prosperity and contentment take the place of the present state of distress and discontent that prevails on every side. But, is annexation the only panacea for our ills?—is it only by allying ourselves to a foreign nation that we can enjoy the blessings which we have briefly sketched? We should be sorry to think so. We believe that Confederation with the Eastern Provinces is the only course that will preserve the loyalty of this people or save the country from falling into a condition of hopelessness from which it may not emerge during the time of men now living. The immediate Confederation of this colony and the assumption of our debt by the United Provinces; the dismissal of the present expensive staff of officials and the substitution of a cheap form of local go-

vernment; guarantee of a loan by the Imperial Government for the construction of a railway through British territory to connect with the Grand Trunk of Canada. These are the three principal wants. Once let it be known that the colony has been joined to its Eastern sisters; that an economical government has been obtained; and that the Imperial Government feels sufficient confidence in our future to endorse our paper, and public confidence will everywhere revive, money will pour in from all quarters, we shall hear no more of our bonds flying around "Change like pieces of waste paper, nor see advertisements in the Daily Telegraph cautioning people against having anything to do with the Pacific colony "because it is gone!" If the Home Government desires to retain our affections it has got to manifest an interest in our welfare. It must not teach us to forget our duty as British subjects by first forgetting its duty towards us. It must foster, encourage and assist us in maintaining a connection that will add as much to the glory and strength of the Mother Country as it will result in our own prosperity. But if, on the other hand, Great Britain wishes to cast us off, she has only to continue her present policy for a few months longer and her Pacific Colonies may be found some fine morning in the present year knocking at the door of the White House for admission.

A Trip to Comox.

I left Victoria on Monday morning, at seven o'clock, in the steamer Sir James Douglas, carrying ten passengers, H.M.'s mails and about twenty tons of freight for the different settlements. Skirting the southeast coast of Vancouver Island, the course lies through an archipelago of small islands, all of which, with a few exceptions, are uninhabited, although at certain seasons of the year, many of these minor dependencies are tenanted by savage tribes from the coast of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, who frequent the locality for the purpose of fishing and hunting. Passing across the entrance to Saanich Arm we noticed several boats and numerous canoes engaged in the pursuit of dog fish, which are here very abundant. The oil of this fish is valuable for burning and other purposes, bringing about 55 to 60 cents per gallon at Victoria even in an impure condition. In this neighborhood the "black fish" is also to be found at this season in great numbers, but as yet little or nothing has been done to capture this valuable fish. One man has built a suitable boat on the Saanich Inlet for the purpose of commencing the whale fishery. Owing, however, to the absence of skilled labor and capital, I understand that he has met with little success. A single fish of the class which abounds in these waters is worth, at a moderate computation, from \$200 to \$500—sufficient inducement, one would suppose, to induce persons engaging in the business before very long. It is generally supposed that those fish are not found in "schools," but within a space of a few miles we counted thirteen fish "spouting at every span."

Emerging from the beautiful island scenery, the steamer touches at Cowichan and Maple Bay. Although the tourist is not struck with any prominent evidence of settlement at either of those places, they are nevertheless contiguous to thousands of acres of fine farming land, only a few miles back, where will be found many industrious settlers. At the Cowichan landing the steamer runs alongside a very creditable wharf. The proprietor's hospitality is famed throughout the district. We had an opportunity of ascertaining the landlord's skill in dispensing the famous "Mormon Cocktail," which is composed of the most choice ingredients, and being prepared in *vacuo*, is considered to have an exhilarating effect when the imbiber reaches the open air.

Rounding a bold headland we left the picturesque Maple Bay and entered Sansum Narrows. Immediately on the banks of this channel are seen indications of the efforts of some of the Copper Mining Companies which were projected in 1864 and 1865, and abandoned through either inefficient management or exhausted capital.

Salt Spring Island, a settlement in Admiralty Bay, is the next stopping place famous for its sandstone, which is suitable for building purposes. Several fine fronts of this stone are to be seen in Yates street and Government street, Victoria.

After passing Dodd's Narrows, a magnificent wall of sandstone is to be seen on the right, extending for several miles along the banks of Gabriola Island and rising perpendicularly from the water's edge. The strata here are better defined and more regular than those we observed at Salt Spring, and vary from three to twenty feet in thickness. An inexhaustible quarry of the finest sandstone is thus prepared for the future requirements of the colony.

Crossing the channel from Gabriola Island we entered Nanaimo harbor at 4:30 having made the run in about nine hours. Here the whole neighborhood turns out at the approach of the steamer, with the exception perhaps of the subterranean population, who are not supposed to hear the thrilling strains of the Douglas. The cheerful aspect of the town site, the smoke from the Company's extensive works, the number of pretty girls and fair children, and, in fact, the *tout ensemble* of the place conveys the idea of a much older community, and presents an agreeable contrast, at least on "steamer day," to the dull monotony of Victoria with her numerous empty streets.

At 7:30 p.m. we left Nanaimo and steamed until about midnight. Dropped anchor at the head of Denman's Sound, as it was difficult to find the entrance to Comox harbor on account of the dense smoke from bush fires which raged in every direction. The lurid effect of tall trees enveloped in flame, as seen through the thick atmosphere in the darkness, although interesting to the excursionist, was very perplexing to the mariner, the distances betwixt these pillars of fire being very problematical. At daybreak, notwithstanding the perplexities of the previous night, thanks to our unerring pilot, we found the steamer at anchor immediately at the entrance to the harbor.

Breakfast over we landed in the ship's boat, after an abortive attempt in a leaky canoe. Walked along the beach about a

mile to the Indian village, which consists of a one-sided street, as usual, of wooden houses built without nails. In front of the principal edifices are flagposts and colossal statues, carved out of solid trees. The work of the greatest merit is a flagpost, composed of several colossal human figures surmounting each other, carved out of one tree, the topmost figure being after the "Boston" type, and not a bad representation of an eminent "adventurer" at Victoria. The other carvings are somewhat indecent, although they have been toned down of late years by the white settlers. At the further end of this aboriginal street is "the store" where the white settlers congregate. From this point for a distance of two miles we were propelled in a canoe by means of long poles, the depth of water on the flat being scarcely sufficient to float the vessel. The vast flat at the mouth of the river (Courtenay) is covered with hundreds of large trees which have floated down the river during the floods. The left bank is thickly wooded to the water's edge, the background, consisting of a range of mountains, ranging from 5000 to 7000 feet in height, the loftier peaks being covered with perpetual snow. The right bank of the river presents a fine delta of cleared land, which is nearly all fenced by settlers. About five miles from the spit, at the entrance to the harbor, the course leaves the main stream and enters a "slough," at the head of which is "Gruo's landing." Here vegetation assumes a tropical growth, indeed, the same characteristic was noticed all along the banks of this fine stream. Passing Mr. Gruo's farm, five minutes walk brings us to "the church," a neat log building, situated on a beautiful slope of the prairie. The centre and left wing of the building is the parsonage, the right wing being the church of the Episcopal mission, capable of seating 40 persons. There is no attempt in this simple structure at Cathedral effect, the light of heaven being permitted to stream in upon the altar without any obstruction from blinds or prismatic glass, and the beautiful leaves springing up between the flooring gives a very rural aspect to the interior, and at the same time serve to keep the worshipper's feet cool. The door of this little edifice swings on its hinges without bolt or bar, and the pews are furnished with a profusion of bibles and prayer-books, so that the Comox settlers have no excuse for neglecting to cultivate their hearts, however much they may be averse to the cultivation of the soil. In justice to the settlers, I may add, that they are proud of their church in the wilderness, and well they may, for it is a plucky little edifice, standing as it does immediately in the trail of the Indian, the bear, the wolf and the panther. Leaving our blankets at the church, in charge of nobody, we took our guns and wandered over the fine prairie, extending some 6 or 7 miles. The soil appears to be an unusual rich loam, without stone or stump or anything to hinder the plough. At intervals, over this extensive prairie are spread clumps of trees, admirably adapted by nature for the purpose of sheltering the farmer's stock. The different settlers have access to each other's farms by means of good trails over the open fern land, and the distances between the settlements are not so great as to prevent them from assisting each other at any season of the year.

During the summer months the prairie abounds in grouse, and from October to January numerous flocks of geese and duck frequent the river and adjacent swamps. Deer is also abundant, and, as a matter of course, beasts of prey, such as the wolf, panther and bear. But the settlers are not often disturbed by their visits, although there is a legend in the district that upon one occasion a huge bear emerged from the forest one Sunday morning and slaughtered a pig on the threshold of the church door. Wednesday and Thursday were spent in fishing and shooting, the result of which, was that our party collected a larger quantity of fish and game than we could consume, thus demonstrating the feasibility of a man's ability to support life with simply a gun and a fishing rod.

"Seaweed Jim's" credit having expired on Thursday afternoon he made his appearance at five o'clock and our party having been collected we bid good bye to our hospitable friend Captain P., the "Gordon Cumming" and "Livingstone" of Vancouver Island, whose love of scientific exploration and admirable Indian diplomacy will some day, we doubt not, be of service to this young but promising colony.

Proceeding down the river we reached the steamer at 7:30. Got up steam on the following morning and left Comox harbor at 6 o'clock. Delightful clear weather. Passed the Perseverance coal mine where we were informed, eight whites and a number of Indians are employed making a trail of two or three miles to the mineral locality. The point selected by the company appears to be well adapted for the shipment of coal from the mine, which is situated at a convenient elevation from the coast. Reached Nanaimo at one o'clock. Found the town in a bustle about a concert under the immediate direction of no less a personage than the "Fakir de Bordeaux." Spent a whole hour in endeavoring to hire a canoe. The Nanaimo Indians are very reluctant to hire their canoes to white men owing to the numerous "bilks" which have been perpetrated by the coal miners. Through the exertions of Mr. S., one of our party, we were at last successful. Proceeded up the Nanaimo river several miles and found good trout fishing. The scenery on this river is nearly equal in beauty to that on the Courtenay River at Comox. But the fishing at this season is inferior.

At Nanaimo there appears to be a decided line drawn betwixt the aristocracy and the democracy, owing, doubtless, to the absence of the usual intermediate social elements betwixt the employer and the employed. Adventurers in political science will find in Nanaimo an excellent field for the study of the first principles of political economy, containing, as it does, all the elements of industry in a disintegrated form.

The exporting capacity of the colony may be said to be centered at Nanaimo. The growth and industry of this thriving place entitle it to the privilege which it now enjoys of sending two representatives to the Council, and the superior intelligence of the

inhabitants will shortly demand a County Court with a Resident Judge.

Leaving Nanaimo on Saturday morning at eight o'clock, after a pleasant run of nine hours, we reached Victoria about sunset.

To the cheerful, manly bearing of Captain Clark we were indebted for much of the enjoyment of the trip. The intelligence and attention of the other officers of the ship in the performance of their duties likewise enhanced the feeling of security during the voyage. To those who are looking forward to a summer tour we cannot recommend one more enjoyable than the trip to Comox and back.

We left the deck of the "Sir James Douglas" on Saturday afternoon with a feeling not only that our money and the week had been well spent but that the *taxpayer's* money in the employment of a coasting steamer is being laid out in a way most profitable for the development of the resources of this the richest of the North American colonies.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL surpasses all other remedies in the rapid and radical cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Another Medical Triumph.—Wonderful cure of rheumatism. No disease is more agonizing than rheumatism; none more difficult to relieve; yet a case which, for thirty years, had baffled the faculty, has, it appears, been completely cured. The particulars are given, with expressions of astonishment at the result, in many of the western journals. They state that John Roche, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged fifty-six years, long for the greater part of his life, endured tortures of the most terrible description. His limbs had been racked, and contorted by pain and muscular contractions, until his knee joints were of the size of a man's head, and his fingers long and drawn up, like the claws of a bird, and of a grey more than human hue, while a secret tendency in the blood was indicated by hotches and chills on various parts of his body. In this stricken condition he began to use Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in conjunction with that great antitoxin to the virus of rheumatism, *Bristol's Nerve-Saline*. Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs were still enlarged, he was now enabled to get up and attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine.—Dr. Mason is the founder of a new Medical system. These vast internal diseases, which enter the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggell's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the so-called remedies of other doctors. In this stricken condition he began to use Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, in conjunction with that great antitoxin to the virus of rheumatism, *Bristol's Nerve-Saline*. Eleven vials of the Pills, and eight bottles of the Sarsaparilla, relieved him from every vestige of pain; and, although his limbs were still enlarged, he was now enabled to get up and attend to his business. The Pills are put up in glass vials, and will keep in any climate. Both medicines are obtainable of all druggists.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Vigorous digestion and pure blood produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Even this action of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver does not know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the annual juices, which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and bring the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The best means of imparting vigor to the broken-down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is professed to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.

A Word to the aged. In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which renews the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial aid and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

For Females. Thousands of females resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cures and enlightens the depressed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any reaction.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Purchase only of reliable dealers. Sold every where.

HOTSETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents, 227 Montgomery street (Russ Block), San Francisco.

For sale by GRELLEY & FETTER, Victoria, V. I.

And by all respectable Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers.

For San Francisco and Port Townsend. THE CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND Mexican Steamship Company's Steamer "California,"

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Commander, Will sail from Brock's Wharf for Port Townsend at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY morning, April 27. Returning, will sail for San Francisco on TUESDAY, April 30th, at 12 o'clock noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to CHARLES W. WALLACE, Agent, Wharf street.

Salt! Salt! Salt! CARMEN ISLAND SALT. IN BAGS of about 120 pounds, just received and for sale in lots to suit.

HENRY NATHAN, Wharf street.

FOR SALE. THE BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY OF THE undersigned, situated 1½ miles from Victoria on the Colliery Bay road. Apply on the premises.

MICHAEL TUTE.

Fresh Garden Seeds. MOORE & CO, Have received by Express, from the SHAKER'S GARDEN, MOUNT LEBANON, NEW YORK,

Their Eighth Annual Supply of FRESH AND RELIABLE GARDEN SEEDS,

Selected especially for this Market, and guaranteed to be of Last Year's Growth. For Sale at Reasonable Rates by MOORE & CO, Victoria, August, Yates street

25,000 lbs. ISLAND CURED Hams and Bacon, FOR SALE AT UNION MARKET. JOHN MURRAY, Corner of Fort and Douglas streets.

South Saanich Hotel, WM. BRYANT, - Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL HAVING JUST BEEN opened by the subscriber, the travelling public may rely on receiving the best attention and the finest qualities of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT. AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the above named Company, held this day, the following Resolution was passed:

That an Assessment of Twenty cents per share on "A" shares be made, payable to the Secretary, at the Company's Office, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., on or before the 10th day of May, or they will be deprived of the benefit of the dividend hereby advertised.

J. W. McKAY, Assessor.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c.

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blouses, Ticking, &c., &c.,

Also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

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DR HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

WEEKLY

BRITISH COLONIST NOW READY,

AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORES.

GENTILE'S Photographic Gallery

GOVERNMENT STREET, Adjoining the Theatre, Victoria.

Mr ASHMAN, Operator, from London and San Francisco.

Portraits and Views Taken, Pictures Copied.

To Merchants & Others. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY

TO BE DISPOSED OF, ON ADVANTAGEOUS terms, one of the best paying businesses on the Mainland of British Columbia. The Proprietor is obliged to leave for England on business of importance, and articles can be obtained on application to

MR BLAIR, At Auction, Green & Rhoads

VICTORIA, V. I., March 26, 1867.

SEED STORE, Corner of Langley Alley and Yates St.

Messrs. Jay & Bales

Have opened the above premises with a LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OR FRESH Agricultural, Vegetable

AND FLOWER SEEDS.

The business of the late firm of Jay & Co., Fort Street and Springfield Nurseries, will be carried on by them in all its branches.

Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs, Bulbs and Flowering Plants of every description.

C. F. BARNARD, M. D. DENTIST.

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to Douglas street, first house on the right south of Port street.

Dr. B. is conversant with all modern Dental Improvements, and uses none but the best materials in his profession.

Tech mounted in the most finished and artistic manner on Silver, Gold or the Vulcanite Base.

22 PLATES of Silver, Gold or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily Repaired, whether partially divided or completely broken in two.

Chloroform administered and Teeth extracted with out pain. Advice rendered gratis.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

G. D. CLARKE & Co.

Stock & Produce Dealers

ALL KINDS OF FARM PRODUCE bought and sold, or stored and sold on commission. Horses, Work Cattle, and Live Stock of every description for sale at reasonable rates.

Order left at the Office, Johnson street, one door above corner of Bonanza, or at the Victoria Market, corner of Wellington alley and Johnson streets, or by mail to the office.

Safe Investment. THE LILLOOET FERRY FOR SALE. Terms—Two-thirds cash, the balance on approved security.

Apply to DR FEATHERSTONE, or to T. G. MARSHALL, Lillooet, B. C.

Langford Lake.

THE WHOLE, A PART OR PARTS OF an estate of about 700 acres, with extensive frontage on the lake, to be sold. There is a road to town from Loch River skirting the Lake and passing through the property. Apply to MR KING, corner of Fort and Langley streets, in the building where the American Consul has his office.

NOTICE DURING MY TEMPORARY ABSENCE from the Colony, Mr S. LEVI holds my Power of Attorney. A. MAYKAY, Nanaimo, 23d April, 1867.

Notice of Removal! MR SHERRIFF, ATTORNEY, 80 Nelson St., has removed his office from Messrs. Hamilton to the opposite side of Government street, next to the Solicitor General.

TO LET. FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENTLEMEN, at the house occupied by Captain Howard, Corner of Ross and Quadra streets, Terms moderate.

HORSE NAILS Felloes, Roscoe & Co, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS to the Manufacturers of GRIPPING HORSE NAILS, have received a large Assortment per "Clara-mara."

Each bag of these Nails has a circular inside, with Griffin & Co.'s signature.

St. Nicholas Hotel.

NOTICE. THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS CLOSED for repairs until further notice.

News copy

B. C. HORN & CO,

IMPORTERS OF

OF

Fine Havana Cigars

AND

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO,

AT THE OLD STAND,

Southwest Corner of

Clay and Front Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF

HAVANA CIGARS

CHEWING,

Smoking, Manufactured

AND

Leaf Tobacco

AND SNUFF,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Horn's Best, Cabanas, Bella Mar, Ramon Rosales, El Encanto, Juan Martinez, La Favorita, La Fama, Republicana, Carmelita,

Buen Fumar, Adellina Patti, Avellana, Comerciante, Gen. Sheridan, Manzanares, Do Albuquer, Castelo, Gen. Grant, La Rosa,

Century, Forest Rose, Solace, Crumbs of Comfort, Liberty Boy, Young America, Savory Standard Solar, Sunnyside,

Golden Luxury, Bouquet, Big Lick, Forest Rose, Grand Turk, Knickerbocker, La Flor de Tobacco,

Nonpareil, Our Pet, Pride of the Union, Queen of the Pacific, Star of the West, Turkish, Universal, Wadsworth, Excelsior,

American Gentleman, Scotch, Rappee, Muechboy, Tobac de Paris,

Nature's Bounty, Our Favorite, Flowers of the Forest, Fruit Juice, Atlantic Cable, Jewel of Ophir, Jesse Haro Reed, Nectar of Roses, Washoe, Signet,

Golden Apple, Bouquet, Pippin, Pear Brand, Horn of Plenty, Black Hawk, Melon, M. B. Allen, Astron,

35- The facilities for importing from Virginia and Havana enjoyed by this House cannot be excelled by any Establishment on the Pacific Coast.

ap27 1m

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Monday Morning, April 29, 1867
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED
April 27—Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
CLEARED
April 27—Stmr California, Williams, Ft Townsend
Auction Sales To-day.
J. A. McCREA—Wharf Street—will sell at 11 o'clock a. m., at Salesroom, Apples, Paper, Tea, Tobacco, Bacon Flour, Lard, Sausages, &c.
P. M. BACKUS—Will sell, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Salesroom, Coal, &c.

THE CAPITAL PETITIONS.—The last Government Gazette contains three petitions in favor of the removal of the capital to Victoria—viz.: one from Vancouver Island, with 1467 signatures; one from property holders at New Westminster, with 50 signatures; one from merchants, farmers, traders, packers, miners and others residing in the interior of British Columbia, signed by 318 persons. The receipt is acknowledged in the Gazette of similar petitions from Cariboo with 245 signatures; from Kamloops and Columbia District, with 147 signatures; from Yale, Harrison River and New Westminster, with 53 signatures; from Lillooet, with 43 signatures; and from Lytton to Soda Creek, with 36 signatures. From this statement it would appear that the signers in favor of the removal of the seat of Government to Victoria number two thousand three hundred and fifty-two! When it is remembered that the petitions were circulated in the dead of winter, at a time when communication with the interior was only obtained with the greatest difficulty, and when two-thirds of the mining population were temporarily absent from the colony, the fact that so many names were obtained to the document shows a gratifying unanimity of sentiment on the part of the inhabitants of every section in favor of Victoria as the capital. Will Governor Seymour resist this righteous demand of a majority? He has stated his intention to govern according to the "well understood wishes of the people," as expressed in these petitions and by the vote of the Legislative Councilors. How long will he leave the question an open one to the manifest injury of both Victoria and New Westminster?

WASHINGTON TERRITORY POLITICS.—Whatever will add to the prosperity and growth of Washington Territory, will increase the commercial importance and trade of Victoria. It is an incontrovertible fact that the Rip Van Winkles who have heretofore represented the territory at Washington City have done little or nothing for their constituents. They appear to have been too busily engaged in figuring up their pay and mileage—said to amount to upwards of \$18,000 per annum—to devote any time to the interests of the section they were selected to represent. The territory has languished because of this neglect, and while public works of importance have been erected at the instance of the representatives of Oregon, Washington Territory has not advanced a step in five years. On the 3d of June next an election will be held in the Territory for Delegate to Congress. Two candidates are before the electors—Mr. Flinders of Wallula, and Frank Clark of Steilacoom. The first named gentleman is unknown to fame as a politician; but Frank Clark is known throughout the length and breadth of the North Pacific Coast as an energetic, able conservative man—a lawyer by profession, and for years a faithful representative of his county in the local Legislature. A man of Mr. Clark's ability would command the respect of Congress, and the just demands of his Territory, when urged by him, receive early attention at the hands of that body. Mr. Clark would make a "real live" representative, and we feel certain that his election to Congress would be the means of giving every interest in the adjoining Territory a start in the right direction.

KNOCK DOWN.—John Costello complains that at 12 o'clock on Friday night, while passing the Royal Exchange Buildings, on Government street, two men sprang from the doorway of one of the buildings, and whacked him on the head with a picket. He fell to the ground, where his pockets were rifled of a pair of keys. Fortunately he had left all his money at home, and the robbers obtained only a bunch of keys in return for their villainy! After the men had fled, Costello raised himself and broke for home. In the morning he found his keys lying near the buildings, where they must have been dropped by the scamps as useless. Costello says another man was knocked down by two men in the same vicinity, about the same time he was felled, but who he was or the amount of booty the fellows obtained we are unable to state.

GOING UP AND DOWN.—The chignons or waterfalls worn by the ladies are going into direpute under the malignant influence of the European story circulated about the gregarines. Our readers are aware that the gregarines are the filthy little worms which are said to propagate in the dirty hair of which the chignons are composed. As the chignon, or waterfall, which used to be suspended on the nape of the neck (chignon is a French word signifying the nape of the neck), has recently become ambitious and crept up, little by little, almost to the top of the head, perhaps its next movement will be to drop off altogether. If so, it will do the ladies a service, for it is an awkward, ungraceful appendage, to a prettily shaped head, and looks much like a huge deformity.

LOWER RIVER ITEMS.—The Examiner says that the Governor will return to New Westminster on Saturday next....A deer was captured alive at Westminster on Thursday. Think of that! Deer-stalking within a stone's throw of the streets of the capital!....The Hyack Fire Company have got \$95 25 in their treasury....A seal was caught in the river opposite Westminster on Wednesday. It weighed 226 pounds....The Hyack Band went to Yale last week. As the steamer neared the town, the band struck up a tune, and the people on shore supposing the Governor to be on board, fired a salute. When the mistake was discovered, the town "stood tract."

DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS.—Many of the sidewalks are in a very dangerous state, owing to some of the planks having been carried away. Upon dark nights unsuspecting pedestrians run great risks of breaking their legs, if not their necks, by tumbling into these traps. The Corporation claim that they possess the power to insure the public safety in this respect; and we would suggest that the screws be at once applied to all property holders who neglect to comply with the mandate of the Mayor and Council.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received at this Establishment by Express: The prettiest Bonnets and Hats ever imported into the colony and of the fashions now prevailing in Europe, the goods having only left England on the 17th March; also, the latest styles of Trimmings, Lace Shawls, Silk Mantles, Jackets, Billiards, French Prints, and every description of Spring Goods. *

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Robert Byrd, while riding a spirited horse past the corner of Wharf and Port streets, yesterday afternoon, was thrown from the saddle by the shying of the animal and fell among a heap of broken bottles. He was severely cut on the hands and bruised about the body and was compelled to seek medical advice.

THE CALIFORNIA sailed for Port Townsend at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, to land a few passengers and discharge a quantity of freight she had on board for that port. She is advertised to sail for San Francisco at noon to-morrow.

CONTEMPLATED OFFICE CHANGES.—The Post office, it is said, will shortly be removed to Southgate's building on Bastion street, and the Custom house to the Treasury building, James Bay.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, on Saturday, paid a visit to the Government Buildings and thoroughly inspected the rooms and offices, probably with a view to immediate occupation.

THE ENTERPRISE returned from New Westminster on Saturday with 30 passengers among whom we noticed the Hon. Collector of Customs, Hons. G. A. Walkem and Mr. Wilde.

LEECH RIVER.—A miner from this river, on Saturday, reports high water. The mill is not yet complete. All the snow is off the side hills.

OPPOSITION.—The Isabel is on the berth for New Westminster, to leave on Tuesday morning, carrying freight and passengers at reduced rates.

THE FIDELITY got off for Portland yesterday morning with a few passengers and a small freight.

SOIREE D'ANTEE.—Mrs. Digby Palmer announces another of her agreeable soirees d'antees for Wednesday.

LINES DOWN.—The lines were down all day yesterday between this place and Seattle.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Position Drill Tuesday, at 8 p.m., James Bay. By order, J. GORDON VINTER, Lieut. and Adj.

DOE.—The H. B. Co's bark Princess Royal is now out 128 days from London.

By Electric Telegraph
Special to the Islander

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Eastern States.
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The correspondent of the Boston Post is authoritatively informed that negotiations have been pending since the accession of the Derby administration between the State Department and the Colonial Secretary, for the purchase of a large portion of British America. Seward's design was to acquire all the territory west of the Mississippi. One prominent difficulty was the transfer of Vancouver Island. England desired to retain that as a naval station. Recently the proposition to purchase has been renewed. Seward put forth the Alabama claims as a partial offset, the whole price to be determined hereafter. The strictest secrecy has been maintained respecting the negotiations. Seward relied upon the success of the scheme for buying Russian America to help the other bargain.

Chicago, April 22.—There is great suffering among the homestead settlers in north western Iowa from the long continued and severe winter. Numbers of cattle, hogs and sheep have perished in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota from a scarcity of food, the intense cold weather and snow in some places 15 or 20 feet deep.

Europe.
PARIS, April 22.—It is reported on good authority that Napoleon III. is pushing his preparations for war and is endeavoring to purchase improved arms in the United States. It is said the neutral great powers have prepared a compromise, but Prussia disapproves of it.

California.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A close examination of the Cosmopolitan Hotel to-day shows the damage to be somewhat less than was supposed yesterday. The fire was confined almost entirely to the fifth story or French roof. The floor is not destroyed but the timbers are considerably charred and burnt. The fourth story immediately beneath is considerably damaged. Below this point the only damage is by water and breakage. Five powerful steam engines were kept constantly at work and proved the superiority of steam over muscular power. The damage done to the building alone and the cost of placing it in the same condition that it was in before will not exceed \$15,000. Loss on furniture \$50,000. Insured for \$70,000.
ARRIVED, April 23—Bark Gold Hunter, 15 days from Port Madison. Glympe, 15 days from Port Discovery.

From Cariboo.
The following is from the Cariboo Sentinel of the 15th inst.:
WILLIAM CREEK.

The warm days in the beginning of last week were followed by a rain on Wednesday night, which began the spring freshet. On Thursday morning the usual roar of the creek and the noise of many waters running down the hill side were encouraging, and in a few days there will be more than enough of water, which for a week or two will be as obstructive to some claims as the scarcity of water was. Many claims, especially the hill-side ones, will be able to work immediately, and they are all prepared to work. The United company, Conkings Gulch, has been preparing for the last two weeks. The wheel of the Davis company has been exercising itself for the last few days, and its position is so conspicuous that it is a revolution is a general indicator of the working season. The companies along the line of the drain seem to be alive to their interests, and have begun to cut out the channel of the creek which has been obstructed by tailings deposited during the winter months; the work was begun at the lower end of the Ruby company's claim and continued on upwards. There is not much danger of the drain below that point.

The freshet has begun one month earlier this year than it did last season, and however unexpected its arrival, it is very acceptable. Prairie Flower company have struck a good prospect. The other companies are working and paying about as they were at the time of last report.

GROUSE CREEK.
There was great excitement on this creek about a week ago, caused by a simultaneous effort made to discover the 'lead' both above and below the Heron claim. The Black Hawk and Canadian companies, situated on the upper line of the Heron company's ground, opened up old shafts that they had sunk last fall and began work. Black Hawk company are running an incline from their shaft, and the Canadian company are drifting in an unknown direction, and although both companies have been working in the immediate vicinity of the channel, neither of them has yet reported a 'prospect' below the Heron company's ground, and about opposite to the Hard-up company's tunnel. The Water-Witch company sunk a shaft near the centre of the creek, and in drifting towards the left-hand side found deep ground, which created no little excitement for a few days; but the supposed channel proved to be one of those undulations which created the excitement in the Hard-up company's tunnel several weeks ago. The Jewellers shop company are now sinking an intermediate shaft between their old one and the shaft of the Water-Witch company, in search of the same 'lead.' It is beginning to appear more likely than ever that the Heron company shall have worked out the whole of the 'lead,' through ground a distance of nearly 1000 feet before it shall have been found either above or below their side lines. Such is mining!

KEITHLEY CREEK.
The Anglo-American Hydraulic company leave the beginning of this week, with hose and provisions. The shareholders are very sanguine of success.

CANYON CREEK.
The contract of the Washburne company for sawing the lumber required to construct their arastras was let to Baker & Williams, at 14 1/2 cents per foot. Mr. James Christie has been appointed foreman of the company in place of Mr. G. B. Wright, resigned, and leaves in a few days to take charge of the work.

ITEMS.
Griffith Lewis, a native of South Wales, died at the William Creek Hospital, on Friday last, of inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was about 31 years of age, and was worth several thousand dollars, which he made in Cariboo.

A Fire Company has been organized in Barkerville. They intend to build a large water tank on the hill behind the town; they intend also to have a number of sheet iron buckets made for the use of the company.

DR. THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD strengthening the Nerves, restoring the Lost Appetite, FRESHENING THE TEETH.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every precaution. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and grocers.

EMIL FRESER, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 Clay St.
San Francisco, Cal.

Auction Sales.
COAL
By Auction,

P. M. BACKUS
Has been instructed to sell, by order of Captain Black, of the bark Scotland, on

THIS DAY
Monday, April 29th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
AT SALESROOM
Wharf street,
For account of whom it may concern,

100 Tons Nanaimo Coal,
More or less, to be delivered from the ship's tackle at Esquimalt.

DEWEY & CO.
PATENT AGENTS,
ENGINEERS AND PUBLISHERS,
Mining & Scientific Press,
CIRCULARS FREE.
SAN FRANCISCO.

D. LINDSAY,
Accountant,
Government street, Victoria, V.I.
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY
Estates wound up by private arrangement, Debts Collected, Loans Negotiated, and a General Agency Business transacted.
April 19, 1866. ap20

Wallace & Stewart,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,
All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. m18 1

Auction Sales.
P. M. BACKUS—Continued.

Furniture Sale

P. M. BACKUS
Is instructed to sell

TO-MORROW
On Tuesday, April 30

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
At the late Residence of MR. RUSHTON, over the Bank of British Columbia, the following Furniture, viz:

1 cfa, Mahogany Chairs, Rooking Chair, Curtains and Cornices Sideboard, What Not, Carpets, Bureaux, Tables, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c.

Schr Discovery

By Auction.

Mortgagee's Sale

P. M. BACKUS
Is instructed by the Mortgagee

TO SELL
AT SALESROOM,
Wharf street,

TO-MORROW
Tuesday, April 30th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
The Schr Discovery,
ABOUT 40 TONS REGISTER.

APR 29
AUCTION.

FOR SALE,
70 HORSE-POWER

P. M. BACKUS HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by the owner to sell by Public Auction, at his Salesroom, Wharf street, on the 25th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., if not otherwise disposed of:
One Second-hand Steam Engine, 70 horse power; English manufacture; constructed on the High and Low Pressure principle.
High Pressure Piston, 13 1/2 inches diameter, 30 inches stroke, working from rocking beam, central between centre and end.
Low Pressure Piston, 19 inches diameter, 48 inches stroke, working from end of rocking beam.
Hot water pump placed under high pressure cylinder and connected to lower piston rod of high pressure cylinder.
Also a cast-iron circular tank frame, for 6 run of 4 feet 4 Mill-stones, together with all the requisite shafting, wheels, pulleys and gearing, in all about 20 tons more or less, which are now in warehouses of Messrs. Spratt & Co. Store street.
In addition to the foregoing, there are Shelling and Wheat Screens, and one cylindrical Smit Machine.
ap27 2w

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FOR SALE,
70 HORSE-POWER

Auction Sales.
J. A. McCREA—Continued.

AUCTION

THIS DAY,
Monday, April 29th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,
J. A. McCREA
WILL SELL,
AT SALESROOM.
Wharf Street.

GOODS!
EX STEAMER CALIFORNIA,

10 hf bbls Dried Apples
20 bales Straw Paper
20 chests U. S. Tea
Fine Virginia Tobacco
Vienna Matches

Bacon
Oregon Butter, in Rolls
Case Goods, various kinds
Sandwich Island Sugars

ALSO
Stark Mills Flour
Oregon Lard, choice

ALSO
Saddles
6 Mexical Saddles ap27

—ALSO—
10 bxs New Zante Currants

Liquor Sale

To Close Invoices,
AT SALESROOM
WHARF STREET,

Thursday, May 2nd,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,
J. A. McCREA
Instructed by

Messrs SPROAT & CO.,
WILL SELL

Brandy,
Rum,
Wine,
Ale & Porter

—qr sks Jules Robin Brandy
—qr sks Otard Brandy
—qr sks Hennessy Brandy
—qr sks Martel Brandy
—cs Otard Brandy
—cs Hennessy Brandy
—cs Martel Brandy
—punchoons Jamaica Rum, high proof
—qr sks Sherry Wine
—qr sks Port Wine
—cs Claret Wine
—cs Champagne

Ale and Porter
—cs Alsop's Bottled Ale, qts & pints

Auction Sales.
J. A. McCREA—Continued.

—cs Byass' Porter, quarts and pints
—cs Guinness' Porter, quarts
—bbls Alsop's Draught Ale
—cs Old Tom ap26

—ALSO—
BY ORDER OF MESSRS

Janion, Green & Rhodes
TO CLOSE,
POSITIVE SALE,

Ale and Porter
250 cases Victoria Stores Ale, qts
30 do do do Ale, pts
180 do do do Porter, qts ap29

San Francisco Assaying
—AND—
REFINING WORKS,
No. 416 Montgomery Street,
(Successors to Kellogg, Hewson & Co.)

CAPITAL STOCK, \$1,000,000.
Directors:
JOHN FAIRBROT, CLAS. E. McLANE,
WM. C. RALSTON, A. HAYWARD,
LOUIS A. GARNETT.

THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED their Refining Works, and introduced many other important improvements, are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.

For Assaying Deposits for Unparted Gold Bars.
One eighth of one per cent (hereafter a quarter) for all amounts over \$1,000, and two dollars for any smaller sum. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

For Assaying Deposits for Unparted Silver Bars.
Two dollars for the gold contained, up to \$1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent for all amounts over that sum, and one per cent on the silver contained. Returns made in twenty-four hours.

For Refining Deposits made for Gold or Fine Bars.
On bullion under 300 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 300 to 400 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 400 to 500 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce.
On bullion from 500 to 600 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
Above 600 the only charge will be for coinage. But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars.

For Coining Gold.
This charge will be the same as the mint—a half of one per cent—and which is paid by us to that institution. But there will be no charge in return for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us.

Returns in Coin made in Forty-eight Hours.
Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint.
Gold bars of other assays in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates.
Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Changes at U. S. Branch Mint.
For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that Institution:
For refining bullion under 300 parts gold, 8 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 300 to 400 parts gold, 5 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 400 to 500 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 500 to 600 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce.
For refining bullion from 600 to 700 parts gold, 14 cents per ounce.
The charge for coinage is one-half of one per cent, and the charge for making the silver bars, the same.
Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the bars have cost 1 1/2% of one per cent—they must be sold at the following rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:
\$20 per equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents.
\$15 per equal Mint return, at refining charge of 11 cents.
\$65 per equal San Francisco A. & R. Works return at refining charge of 8 cents. m18, 2p3m

LEA & PERRINS'
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEUR
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FEAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrefined Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior imitations, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, it is hereby given notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and Export by the Proprietors, Worcester: Green & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers on all Continents.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes,
July 1st 1867

NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that on and after this date the undersigned Insurance Agents will, in addition to the usual premiums, charge the fourth of One Per Cent on all fresh or renewed insurances.

The above charge is rendered necessary by the tax of the Municipal Council, levied in a By-Law passed 21st January,

